

BOSTON MORNING POST.

PUBLISHED DAILY, AT NO. 21 WATER STREET, BY BEALS & GREENE.—CHARLES GORDON GREENE EDITOR.

VOLUME XIII. NO. 158

TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 5, 1837.

PRICE \$6 PER ANN. IN ADVANCE

MANHATTAN HOUSE.
NO. 68 DUANE STREET, NEW YORK.
JAMES RYAN, from the Howard House, Boston, re-opens this building in Duane street, 6 doors from Broadway, known as Rutgers' College, for the purpose of a Hotel and Restaurant. The interior of the building has been entirely taken out, and refitted expressly to suit the business of the present occupant.

Mr. Ryan will keep the Manhattan House for the accommodation of Clubs and Parties. The best Wines and Liquors will be furnished from his cellar, having been carefully selected from the best stocks in Boston, a large portion of them being of the celebrated stocks long in the cellar of Mr. Gallagher, late of the Exchange Coffee House. Rooms will be furnished for References and Courts Martial. Transient and permanent boarders will be accommodated in the best style known in the country; and elegant apartments will be let, with or without board.

The Table d'Hôte will be supplied with every delicacy of the various seasons. Breakfasts, Dinners and Suppers, of every description, will be served at short notice, and various Soups will be ready every day from eleven to three. Mr. Ryan is confident that in this department, his own experience, added to the skill of the persons employed as waiters, will enable him to please the most fastidious epicures, both in respect to quality and style.

Those friends who have known the character of Mr. Ryan's House in Boston, he is assured, will find his accommodations better, his means more ample, and his diet quite as un-objectionable; and from such strangers in this city, as love excellent food in the various departments of his profession, he would not be the least of an early call, with the full hope of giving satisfaction.

House was opened on the 15th June, 1837. ep17 je17

MARLBORO' HOTEL.
The subscriber would respectfully give notice that he has taken the MARLBORO' HOTEL, and is now ready to receive his friends. The house has been thoroughly repaired, enlarged, and neatly painted and papered. The furniture and bedding are new, and the accommodations in every respect are believed to be equal to any other Hotel in the city. Nopins will be spared to furnish the table with every variety the market affords. Efforts will be made to furnish the table with the products of free labor, and provision will also be made for those who prefer vegetable diet. Religious services will be regularly maintained every day, and as far as possible to prevent, so company may be received or hired will be settled on the Sabbath. No smoking allowed. The Hotel will be kept entirely on the Temperance principles, and while not a particle of intoxicating liquor will be sold or used, it will be a quiet home for gentlemen travelling with their families, as well as for others. There are several suites of rooms for the accommodation of small families in permanent boarders. Application for permanent board will be received at the Hotel every day.
N. ROGERS.
6m je22

WORCESTER HOUSE.
The subscriber has taken the Worcester House, situated on Main street, directly opposite to the Depot of the Boston and Worcester Railroad. The establishment contains a great number of public and private parlors, and a reading room is furnished throughout in elegant style, and provided with every accommodation for travellers, families and parties. Meals will be furnished for passengers arriving or departing by the Cars or Stages. All stages which leave Worcester, call at the House for passengers. The prices have been greatly reduced, and are now put at the most moderate rate.
N. B.—Stabling and keeping for horses will be furnished.
LYSANDER C. CLARK.
Worcester, June 7, 1837. je9

FARM FOR SALE.
In Billerica on the road from the meeting house to Lexington, containing one hundred and seventy acres, well fenced, and a small pond, and is divided into three tracts of fruit trees of various descriptions, and is divided into tillage, mowing, pasture and wood lands. There is a good Dwelling House, Barn, Cider Mill and House, Sheds, &c. Distance from Boston 16 miles—from Lowell 7 miles. Terms easy. Apply to LEVI B. O'NEILL, 5 Fulton street, SUMNER CROSSBY, 5 Exchange street, or to the subscriber on the premises.
WILLIAM MANN.
jy7

FOR SALE.
A first rate new 3 story brick House, situated in Temple street, near Cambridge street, containing two parlors and breakfast room on the first floor, with China and other closets, ten chambers, good kitchen, cellar, coal vault and the sidewalk, water, &c. with every convenience for a gentleman. Said house is 24 feet front, 35 feet deep, the lot contains 13 hundred feet of land. The above can be examined from 10 to 12, A. M. and 2 to 4, P. M. of each day, by applying at the house.
Saw2w.
n29

TO LET.
On West Centre street, part of a genteel brick house containing 5 or 6 rooms, water, &c. suitable for a small genteel family—rent \$100. U. S. CLARK, 4 Brattle square.
n10

TO LET.
Three or four rooms on Washington street. Also, two rooms on Sen street—three rooms on Endicott st. Apply to U. S. CLARK, No 4 Brattle square.
n10

WARE HOUSE TO LET.
No 19 and 24 Granite Street, Commercial wharf, recently occupied by the subscribers. Apply to JOHN BROWN & CO No 11 Lewis' wharf.
n17

TO LET.
A three story brick dwelling house containing 9 rooms, No 57 Temple street. Apply to SUMNER CROSSBY No 5 Exchange street.
n12

FOR SALE OR TO LET.
A convenient dwelling for two small families in Village place, containing nine rooms. For terms apply to SUMNER CROSSBY, 5 Exchange street.
n12

TO LET.
A house in Common, near Tremont street—rent \$300. JOHN I. SPEAR, 7 Exchange street.
n19

TO RENT.
A small tenement in Sweetser's Court. Apply to JOHN I. SPEAR, 7 Exchange street.
n22

TO LET.
A two story building in Harlan Place, suitable for mechanical or other purposes. JOHN I. SPEAR, 7 Exchange street.
n24

TO LET.
A house in La Grange place. JOHN I. SPEAR, 7 Exchange street.
n28

TO LET.
A house in Brattle street. Apply to JOHN I. SPEAR, 7 Exchange street.
n28

HOUSE TO LET.
A large House and Store on Milk st. to be let together, or the house will be let separate—the house has been occupied as a boarding house for several years. Apply at 47 Milk st.
n15

TO RENT.
A good house on the neck—rent \$150. Apply to JOHN I. SPEAR, 7 Exchange street.
n17

HOUSE FOR SALE IN CHARLESTOWN.
A good dwelling house, No 22 Bow st. with excellent accommodations, being three stories high, and containing about 12 rooms—would be sold at a sacrifice with immediate possession, if applied for very soon.
n123

TO LET.
The chambers over store No 12 Water street, suitable for the Dry Goods business. Apply at the Store.
n19

TO LET.
A Shop in Joy's Building. Apply to S. SIBLEY, No 79 Washington street.
n20

TO LET.
At South Boston, a very good and convenient dwelling house, the whole or a part would be rented to a tenant. Inquire of ISAAC ADAMS, at L. S. Adams's Machine shop, 8 Boston.
n22

TO LET.
Two small tenements in Sea street, nearly new, and suitable for small families—rent low.
n23

TO LET.
A building with an engine in perfect order. Apply to the store of T. PAYNE & CO., at the end of the bridge in old street.
n23

TO LET.
A very convenient house, situated on George street, it contains 10 rooms—rent \$275. Inquire of JOHN TEMPLETON.
n16

TO RENT.
Rooms suitable for lodging rooms either furnished or not. JOHN I. SPEAR, 7 Exchange street.
n20

TO RENT.
A house in Ash street. Apply to JOHN I. SPEAR, 7 Exchange street.
n21

NEW SAMARITAN SALVE.
A. LANDRY, respectfully informs the citizens of Boston and vicinity, that he has discovered the NEW SAMARITAN SALVE, for the cure of sore nipples, blisters, burns, chilblains, sore lips, cracks, chapped hands and corns. It is also good for Sores on Horses, inflammations, &c.—discovered in 1837.
To masters of vessels, and seamen in general, he recommends this Salve to be an excellent thing, as he confidently trusts that it will cure the above complaints.
A. L. feeling grateful for the encouragement bestowed upon the Samaritan Salve, for the citizens of Boston and its vicinity, in the sale of it, will fully answer their expectations, that a continued use of it will cure the above complaints.
For sale by Hall, Union street—Dean, Summer street—Henchman, Cambridge street—Fowle, Green street—Fowle, Peace street—Thayer, Ann street—American House, Hanover street—Mead, Union street—Snow, corner of Hanover and Charter streets. Boston—Whitton & Baker, Cambridgeport—Carlton, Lowell.
n23

STRENGTHENING PLASTER.
STRENGTHENING PLASTER—KENSITT'S celebrated plaster for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, liver complaints and Dyspepsia. This plaster is the invention of an eminent Surgeon, and so numerous are the instances in which the most salutary effects have been produced, that it is with the most confident recommendation to all those afflicted with these distressing complaints. The sale of this plaster commenced in the city of New York in 1827, and the sales there have been extensive. It affords the proprietor great pleasure in stating that out of these numerous sales scarcely an instance has occurred where relief was not obtained in cases where no other remedy was recommended. This plaster produces no disagreeable sensations, and may be worn without inconvenience, at all times. For sale by A. GEYER, 104 Hanover street, corner of Salem street. Price 50 cents, sep22

MARSHALL'S NOTICE.
United States of America, Massachusetts District, ss. Boston, Oct. 27, 1837.
PURSUANT to a motion from the District Court of the United States, holden at Boston, within and for the District of Massachusetts, I hereby give notice that an information is filed in said District Court, against four persons, to wit: John J. Burrows, John J. Burrows, John J. Burrows, and John J. Burrows, for an alleged violation of the laws of the United States; and that trial will be had thereon, at the Court House in Boston, before said Court, on the first Tuesday of December next. All persons interested will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.
J. L. SIBLEY, U. S. Marshal.
n28

MARSHALL'S NOTICE.
United States of America, Massachusetts District, ss. Boston, Oct. 11, 1837.
PURSUANT to a motion from the District Court of the United States, holden at Boston, within and for the District of Massachusetts, notice is hereby given, that an information is filed before said Court by the Hon. John Mills, Attorney of the United States for said District, against certain goods, wares and merchandise, to wit: One case of Linen and Thread. Seized at the port of Boston and Charlestown, in said District for an alleged violation of the laws of the United States, and that trial will be had thereon at the Court House in Boston, on the first Tuesday of December next. All persons interested will take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.
J. L. SIBLEY, U. S. Marshal.
n13

COAL—R. MOSMAN & CO., corner of Cross and Fulton streets, would respectfully give notice that they are daily receiving their supplies of Ha d and Soft Coal for Grates and Coal Heaths which have a decided preference over all other articles, together with Lickwams, Canal, Ortol, Newcastle, Bridgeport and Sydney Coals, all of which they will warrant to be of the first quality, and will deliver in any part of the city at the lowest cash prices.
Boston, Aug. 22, 1837. n15

NOTICE.—Whereas my wife Sarah R. Burrows, has been and is, and this is to be, and I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this notice.
JAMES BURROWS.
n17

CROWN GLASS.—The New England Crown Glass Company invite the attention of the public to the manufacture of Window Glass. They have taken the chambers over the store of Messrs Sumner & Hopkins, in School street, and are now opening an entire assortment of their glass for wholesale or retail.
The better to adapt the Glass to general use, they now divide it into 4 sections, viz: No. 1, Cambridge 1 and 2, and extra.
The No. 1, is composed principally of what is termed first quality. The Cambridge No. 1, corresponds to the former 2d quality, and is altogether superior to the best of the German and other Cylinder Glass. Cambridge No. 2, is a good merchantable article for factories, stores, out houses, sky-light, green houses, and buildings of the less expensive kind, and is cheaper by weight than the common Glass. The No. 3, and 4, is of a fine quality, and is sold by the box. The extra is a small square, selected from the best of the No. 1, and from the greater purity of its color, and durability of its lustre, it will command a preference at the same price, over the Dutch plate Glass.
By this certificate the purchaser may, by selecting the different qualities appropriate to the various parts of his building, obtain the glass at a great reduction from the former prices; and it also supercedes the necessity for using the German Cylinder Glass, which disfigures so many of our other-wise handsome buildings.
There is no difference in the several sections in the color, thickness, or transparency of the glass, nor in the external brilliancy of the Cambridge No. 1, the extra is as appropriate for the higher stories of the best buildings, as the extra for the parlors.
The impression has heretofore been general that Crown Glass was too costly except for buildings of an expensive character, but by a reference to their prices, it will be found, that the cost of the New England Crown Glass will add so much to the brilliancy and appearance of the building, that the New England Crown Glass, by being of doubly thickness, is capable of withstanding violent winds, hail storms, severe jars, and cracking from contraction in cold weather—its thickness also, will make the rooms warmer and more effectually excluding the cold. Its use in the end is more economical independent of its greater beauty.
The Company have now on hand 2 to 10,000 boxes of the different sizes and selections, all of which has been opened and re-assorted with great care, and for all ordinary sizes an order can be executed within a week from its receipt.
The glass is also on hand, in new hundred boxes of various sizes of imperfect color, suitable for grinding and backs of buildings, which will be sold at a reduced price.
Gentlemen building are requested to call and examine this beautiful article for themselves, before they make their contracts. By seeing an assortment of the various qualities they will be able to judge understandingly the kind adapted to their wants.
The office hours of the Agent in Boston are from 11 till 2, but in his absence Messrs SUMNER & HOPKINS are authorized to make sales.
J. S. HASTINGS, Agent.
je12

BADGER'S COOKING STOVE.—JAMES C. BADGER, 123 Milk street, has for sale Badger's Patent Cooking Stoves. These stoves are upon a new plan and superior to any kind in use. He has also for sale, Scott's Asbestos Fire Proof Sails.
n25

DRESSED HAY.—500 tons of pressed hay of an extra quality, now on hand and for sale, in lots to suit purchasers. A constant supply will be had from the Farmer's Agency, which will enable me to contract for any quantity wanted in this vicinity. JESSE GOULD, Farmer's Agent, North Battery wharf.
ep3m

TO SOUTHERN AND WESTERN MERCHANTS.
A good assortment of Boots and Shoes, suitable for the Southern and Western trade, on hand, and for sale low, by SAWYER & POND, Nos 25 Broad and 39 Central streets.
n218

STOVES.—Leonard's patent Stoves for heating Tailor's Irons, also, Wilcox's patent Stove for Coal, a superior article. A great variety of Cooking Stoves, some new patterns, for Wood and Coal. Also, a complete assortment of Grates, Fire Frames, &c. &c. For sale by M. KETCHAM, 27 Union street.
ep3m

BOOTS & SHOES, wholesale and retail, at No 301 Washington street, by JAS. T. BOURNE.
n23

GENTLEMEN'S HOSIERY.—A full and superior assortment—for sale by DARWIN CHAFFIN, 50 Washington street.
n2

MOROCCO BELTS for children, of all colors, for sale at an extraordinary low price, also a large quantity of Morocco Belts, Cases, &c. &c. E. E. DYER, 106 Washington street.
je23

ACCOUNT BOOKS, STATIONARY, &c.
BENJAMIN LORING & CO., No. 122 State street, Stationery, offers for sale on the most reasonable terms, a large stock of Account Books manufactured in a superior style of the first class of paper, and bound in the most substantial manner, with patent spring backs. Paper—Quills—Steel Pens—Water—Sealing Wax—Ink—Nautical Books—Charts—Blankets—French and American Stationery of every description. Account Books made to order with neatness and dispatch. Paper ruled in any pattern at a few hours notice.
n24

REMOVAL.
Moses, CARLTON & CO., have removed from 116 State street, to Chambers No 5 Merchants' Row, where they have for sale:
2000 reams CRAP WRAPPING PAPER.
1000 do CROWN do do.
1500 do Fancy SHOE do do.
2000 do White do do do.
1500 do do TEA do do.
An assortment of large size PAPER for packing Boxes, Also—PRINTING PAPER of different sizes.
n27

HABIT AND CLOAK CLOTHS.
CONANT, THAYER & CO.
No 55, Washington street.
I have a superior assortment of Cloths for Ladies Wear. Purchasers are respectfully invited to look at them.
n25

RICHARDSON'S ECCENTRIC DOOR SPRING.
For the purpose of closing doors, for sale at No 55 Washington street.
We the undersigned, have used Richardson's Eccentric Door Springs, and we are decidedly of the opinion that they are the best article now in use for shutting doors, and we recommend the same to our fellow citizens generally.
FREDMAN SUPERIOR, Pearl street Home.
DUDLEY S. LORING, Exchange Coffee House.
BASCONE & AGENT, Albion.
NATHL. ROGERS, Marlboro' Hotel.
JOHN CLIFTON, Washington Coffee House.
LUCIUS DOLITTLE, City Tavern.
Boston, Nov. 11, 1837. ep3m

THE YOUNG WIFE, OR Duties of Woman in the Marriage Relation. By Dr. Wm. A. Alcott, author of the 'Young Mother,' 'Young Man's Guide,' 'Housewife's Guide,' and editor of the 'Library of Health'—embellished by a steel Frontispiece and Vignette. This work is different in its character from every other work of similar title. It is "based on the principle, that the great business of the wife is education—the education of herself and her family." It discusses the following subjects:—
Submission. Sobriety.
Cheerfulness. Discretion.
Confidence. Economy.
Sympathy. Frugality.
Friendship. Habits and Manners.
Love. Dress.
Love of Home. Health.
Love of Respect. Love of the Sick.
Purity of Character. Giving Advice.
Simplicity. Self Government.
Neatness. Intellectual Improvement.
Order and Method. Social Improvement.
Punctuality. Moral and Religious Improvement.
Early Rising. Moral Influence on the Husband.
Domestic Economy. Domestic Religion.
This day published, by GEO. W. LIGHT, 1 Cornhill.
n4

STEAM ENGINE TO LET.—A good ten horse power Steam Engine, together with two rooms—one hundred ft long—may be had at a fair price, by inquiring at No 30 North Market street, to JOHN HUNT.
n2

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The subscribers have this day formed a Copartnership under the firm of FALES & RICHMOND, as dealers in Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, at No 215 Washington street, 6 doors North of West street, in the building formerly occupied by FALES, Sept. 1, 1837.
ALDEN S. RICHMOND
n6

ERADICATOR
DR. LE-AGE'S SPECIFIC FOR SCURVY, MALADIES, OR Gonorrhoea Eradicator. The human race, for the most distressing disease incident to the human race, originated from the enlightened mind of the eminent Le Sage, the promulgator and success of which throughout the kingdoms of France and Italy, has, of late years, added such high honors to the already highly honored name of the inventor. This composition insures safety with efficiency. And the venereal disease, whether in the form of Gonorrhoea or 'Gleet,' is eradicated by the use of it, with certainty and success, and the sufferer is restored to his usual health, without delay, or inconvenience. Tens of thousands of Parisians will attest to the truth of these remarks, and it is confidently offered to those afflicted, as the best and surest remedy for the above mentioned loathsome disorder. The secret has hitherto been confined to France and Italy. It is now for the first time introduced by way of 'New Orleans' to the American public, and is sold in this city, only at No. 40 Ann street, opposite Merchants' Row, near the Market, by E. THAYER, Jr., Druggist.
It is particularly recommended to sea-faring men as containing no portion of Mercury, whereby so many have been disabled from service on board ship.
The 'Eradicator' is found to give immediate relief to the afflicted with 'stricture,' 'whites,' and 'discharges of the prostate gland.'
Ask for the 'ERADICATOR.' Price \$1 per bottle.
jy4

SARLANDER'S ANATOMY.—Systematized Anatomical Plates, with numerous plates, for the use of Universities, Faculties, and Schools of Medicine and Surgery, Academies of Painting, Sculpture, and Royal Colleges, by the Chevalier J. Sarlander, translated from the French by W. C. Roberts, complete in 1 vol. 10, neatly bound. A few copies for sale cheap, by J. A. NOBLE, 111 Washington street. The cheapest book of Anatomical Engravings ever offered for sale.
n28

500 DOZEN Cane Chair Seats. For sale by STEPHEN A. PERCE, 91 Water street.
n26

PARINA'S COLOGNE.—100 doz Parina's Cologne—the genuine article—just received and for sale wholesale and retail by BENJ. LORING & CO., Stationers, 122 State street.
n29

A GOOD CHANCE.—A person wishes to dispose of his stock of W. I. Goods, and stand at the North part of the city. The above is an old stand, and is worthy the attention of any person who wishes to invest his money in this line of business. Inquire at this office.
n39

GERMAN SILVER, in sheets and bars, on hand, and for sale in any quantity, at 95 Water st. by STEPHEN A. PERCE.
n23

REMOVAL.—CONANT, THAYER & CO have removed from No 51 to 55 Washington street, where they offer for sale a full and complete assortment of Bronchitis, Habit Cloths, Castors, Lion Skins, Pilot Cloths, Petticoats, &c., &c., at low prices.
n20

CHEAP LETTER PAPER.—300 reams fine Blue Water to post, at the low price of \$3.50 per ream.—For sale by BENJ. LORING & CO., Stationers, 122 State street.
n27

INDIA RUBBER SUSPENDERS.—A very superior article, with wide buckles, for sale by S. SIBLEY, (formerly Kimball's) sign of the Golden Stock, No 79 Washington street, (Joy's Building).
n26

GERMAN TEAZLES & BUTTONS of superior quality—for sale by WHITWELL & SEEVER, 75 Milk street.
n27

INDIA RUBBER OVER SHOES.—1000 pairs of India Rubber Over Shoes, of superior quality, just received and for sale by JAMES T. BOURNE, 391 Washington st.
n23

WHITE WAX.—6 boxes—for sale by WHITWELL & SEEVER, 75 Milk street.
n21

REAL ST. LIAN CRAVATS.—38 and 40 rib Italian Cravats, of best quality, for sale at S. SIBLEY's (formerly Kimball's) sign of the Golden Stock, No 79 Washington street, (Joy's Building).
n2

SUGAR, PRINCIPLE SEGARS AND FUSTIC.—The cargo of brig DOVER, from Nuevitas, Cuba, viz: 301 bbls 30 half bbls Brown Sugar of very fine quality—56 bbls Muscovado, &c.—315 bbls a prime lot of the most approved brands Principle Segars—13 tons Fustic. For sale by P. S. SHELTON, 44 India wharf.
n39

MISCELLANY.

THE WITCH OF WINNISIMMET.

[Continued from the Boston Morning Post of Nov. 15.]
CHAP. III.

—Her husband's
To Aleppo gone—master of the Tiger,
But in a sieve I'll thither sail.
Macbeth.

The course of our story carries the reader in the track of Goody Griskins's cow, and he is requested to imagine himself running at the top of his speed down Middle street through Charter street until he comes to Sliding Alley, in which was located the residence of our heroine herself.

That respectable matron is seated at the window for the purpose of catching a mouthful of fresh air, which draws up through the alley from the water, in the very closest of the dog-days. She appears to be knitting a pair of speckled stockings, and we may judge from the spinning-wheel in the corner, that the yarn itself was twisted by the aid of her own delicate fingers. The stump of a tobacco pipe near her, with evidence of its recent use, permits us to imagine that she was an occasional smoker, that accomplishment being more fashionable in olden times with persons of her complexion, than the present one of snuff-taking.

I have often paused to study the features of elderly spinsters engaged in this monotonous employment and marvel what they could be thinking of, whilst they went on so mechanically snapping their needles, without saying a word. It always seemed to me as if there must be something passing through their minds, but I never could satisfactorily guess what that something was.—Observe her closely, as she sits at the table as demurely as the tabby cat by her side, which seems to ape its mistress in mysterious gravity of demeanour. Now I should really like to know what mischief she is plotting to tense her neighbors, for I presume that is the subject of her cogitations. If she did not hold the thread so near her spectacles and intercept the prospect, something might be gathered from her looks that would give us an insight into the secret.

But stop—she has now laid down her knitting, which enables us to take an inventory of her features. Let us see—hair, grizzled—eyes, blue and watery—nose, like a parakeet—cheeks, sallow and wrinkled—mouth, capacious—teeth, yellow and much worn—chin, extensive and peaked, with some indications of a beard. She hobbles in her gait as if she went with a crutch, and to tell the truth, she generally makes use of an inverted broom to sustain herself, when she takes a promenade in the street.

We have heard Soper, the barber, call her a witch, and it would be doing injustice to his general accuracy in matters of fact, to entertain doubts on the subject. She does indeed belong to that order of misguided creatures, having sold herself to the old Scratch, at a bargain, it being the first and only offer she ever received.

May I be allowed to make a single remark? I have sometimes wondered whilst pondering over the history of celebrated witches, that the Old Gentleman, if he took a fancy to any of the fairer sex, should patronize the aged and decrepit portion of womanhood, rather than the younger and more beautiful. But his taste seems to be improving in this respect, if we may believe the newspapers, for the magnetizing witches of our own day, are quite a different sort of persons from the broom-riding crones who preceded them in their occupation.

I have already said she was sold. The terms of the bargain have not yet fully transpired; it is only known that the old Scratch promised her she should never be hung for her tantrums; and sealed his bargain with several presents, among which were a pair of horn spectacles, which he had worn himself until he required a higher number, for he was always a bit nearsighted, which sometimes exposed his iniquity. Those spectacles possess some wonderful qualities peculiar to themselves. Placed on the nose, they disclose to the vision, any object which the person that wears them desires to see, piercing quite through all obstructions of time and space. They are a rare and most wonderful article, and it may be proper to explain here, that at this moment the writer is looking through them, which enables him to see things and disclose facts which otherwise it would be impossible for him to describe. They are of the same kind used by magnetized adepts for the same purpose, when asleep, except that theirs are invisible to the naked eye. How I obtained these magnetized glasses may appear in the sequel.

But there was another gem d'amour bestowed on Goody Griskins, viz: an ear-trumpet, similar in appearance to that used by Miss Martineau, which enabled the owner to hear whatever was said of her, even if it was whispered a thousand miles off; this gift I do not possess, and the reader may say of this tale what he pleases, and I shall never be the wiser, unless he promulgates his opinion in the newspapers.

And now as Goody Griskins has resumed her knitting-needles, suppose we go on with the thread of our story. It is proper to explain here that the stocking which she seems so intent on finishing, "has magic in the web of it." The neighbors positively declare that the Granny, to their certain knowledge, has been at work on that identical stocking, time out of mind, with out gaining a single stitch. She is merely feigning employment to deceive the fathers of the town and prevent them from imprisoning her as a vagrant. You may know she is plotting mischief when you see her at work on that stocking, peeping through the yarns with her devil-spectacles. Then she is scrutinizing into the conduct of her neighbors, and when she discovers a knot of matrons collected at the tea-table, or around the fire-side, like people engaged in confidential talk, she puts up her trumpet and listens with the keenest attention. We be it, on such occasions, should some spinster in mysterious whisper insinuate anything against the respectability of her character; said person is sure

to be come up with, in a very short time. Whatever the sex of the calumniator may be, sure and swift punishment follows such idle tattling. *Madam Prout* was taught this when her chimney came tumbling down with awful noise, in the high wind, precisely three weeks after she hinted Goody Griskins was no better than she should be. The son of *Mrs Winsley* found it out, after he stoned her cat, by falling on the ice back of the Frog-Pond and bumping his skull. *Adkins*, who worked in the lime kiln in *Lime alley*, was convinced of it, when he had one of his feet badly scorched, after he gave the cow a kick as he nibbled the grass by the way-side, near his premises; and so was *Travies*, who tended the wind mill on Snow Hill, when he beat the same animal for thrusting her nose into his meal-bags which stood invitingly open by the door of the mill. *Travies* vowed vengeance, but a blow on the ear from the sails of the mill shortly afterwards, made him forget almost every thing, for he was as deaf as a haddock as long as he lived.

How very strange it is that people cannot hold their tongues about other folks' business! And if witches were invented for any other purpose than flies are, namely, to punish the wicked, we may suppose it was to bridle this unruly member in the mouths of incessant talkers. The world must learn by experience to think more, gabble less, and let the witches alone.

But hark! there is an outcry in the street. Down goes the knitting on the table, and *Mrs Griskins* rises from her chair as if something strange had happened. The cat's back is also up, and she looks as forbidding as an old maidish widow at being spoken to by a person not formally introduced—some unmanly dog must be near—that's certain. The Goody seems to partake of the indignation exhibited by her feline companion; her features assume unwonted sternness, and with broom in hand, she limps to the door to encounter her enemies.

The noise approaches. Presently her "dear brindle" is seen dashing round the corner of the street, followed by a pack of graceless boys and vagabond dogs. The poor cow rushes into the yard, gasping for breath, and showing every indication of hard usage. As the rabble discover the Dame on her steps, ready to receive them, they sink silently away; whilst with her broom she speedily sends the curs "howling to their beds," and hastens to prepare a resting place of straw for her ill-used favorite, whose madness seems to be entirely cured, since she has escaped from the fury of her tormentors.

"O them vile rascals! I shall not get a dust of milk to-night, that's certain, after the poor cow has been chased all the way from the Common. But I know who they are that did it, and they shall answer for it before morning."

And so she limped into the house, leaving Brindle to "chew the cud of sweet and bitter fancy."

About nine o'clock that very night a black thunder-cloud came creeping up from the edge of the horizon, spreading out its scraggy arms like a dragon over the North End. Old *Deacon Copp*, in going home with the *Widow Pemberton*, from a lecture at the Brick Meeting house, looked up at the brazen cock on the top of the steeple to see where the wind was.

"We sha'n't have any rain here to-night," said he, "for you see the weathercock is facing the cloud—he'll drive it off in another direction. They may get a sprinkling further north, and I hear they want it very much, for the string-beans are getting dry, and the cucumbers and squashes turning yellow in the sun—we've had a long spell of hot weather."

"I really hope, Deacon, it won't rain before I get home, for I've got on my best figured-silk gown and my new bonnet, which I wouldn't have wet for the world."

"Do n't tease yourself about it, *Madam Pemberton*; the shower can't reach us, though it looks now as if we might have some rain before morning."

"I do n't know how it is, but my heart misgives me—I always have had bad luck after I said anything against *Witch Griskins*. She'd delight now in having my fine clothes spoiled."

"Never mind, we shall soon get to your house. Take care of that curb-stone."

And so they trudged along on the narrow sidewalks, stepping carefully over the cellar doors. But their progress was slow, as they had to stop every moment for people to pass them, so that by the time they reached the corner of Swing-bridge lane, the sky had become overcast and a large drop fell on the Deacon's nose, as he took off his three-cornered hat to wipe the perspiration from his forehead.

"Bless my soul," said he, "we shall be caught after all. It begins to rain and the cloud has come up directly against the wind."

Just then, a sudden flaw of wind swept through the street, lifting the dust so as to obscure the sight and nearly taking off his powdered wig. A sharp flash of lightning quivered on the steeple of the North Brick, and showed the brazen cock turning all manner of ways, as if he did n't know which way to look for the wind. Then came a loud crash of thunder which seemed to rattle over their heads, and go off muttering in the distance; and the rain pattered loud and quick on the dry roofs of the houses. People scampered through the streets in every direction like frightened cats. Still the Deacon and his companion toiled along through puddles and mud, like a storm-tossed vessel in search of its haven. Scarcely could they keep any covering on their heads, so tremendously did the wind pipe up, making

*The Rev Cotton Mather in a sermon preached in Boston, in 1694, entitled "Brontologiæ Sacra,"

the signs creek and the chimneys rock seemingly to their foundations.

"Deacon," said Madam Pemberton, holding on her benet with one hand and lifting her train from a puddle of water with the other, "I shall never get home alive."

"It is a dreadful night, replied the Deacon," as soon as he could speak, "there are evil spirits abroad. I was trying to think of the minister's text, when I nearly stumbled into that cellar trap—but I providentially escaped. Had I got down in that hole, I should never have crawled out."

The rain now poured down in torrents, and it was so excessively dark they could hardly pick their way. At length, when they reached Madam Pemberton's house in Ann street, both were dripping wet, and covered with mud. The lady complained grievously over her ruined bonnet, and the Deacon was equally annoyed at discovering he had lost one of his mussy silver shoe-buckles.

Madam Pemberton persuaded him to stop until the shower held up, and a glass of something warming, which he sipped out of an old-fashioned tankard, partly relieved his apprehension for rheumatic attacks. But he never forgave Goody Griskins for the mishaps of the evening. He got home safe, however, for Madam Pemberton sent her black slave to light the way with a lantern.

The ravages of the storm were discovered the next morning to have been very destructive. The tide had risen high up Wing's lane, filling several cellars in the Town Dock, and inflicting a watery death on one hundred and sixty rats. Several pig-sties were unroofed, and a hen-coop belonging to *Soper*, the barber, was nearly destroyed by the fall of *Mrs. Darby's* chimney. *Captain Coney's* ferry-boat was dragged from its moorings and filled with water, so that nothing of great damage sustained from leaky roofs and overflowing gutters.

But what gratified the Witch of Winnisimmet most, was, that all the milk in the North End had been turned by the thunder into bony-clapper.

"So much," said she, "for worrying my cow."

BOSTON MORNING POST.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1837.

The late Election.—The Future Prospect.—From the returns that have come in, it appears that about 87,000 votes were cast in this Commonwealth, at the recent election. Of this aggregate number, about \$4,000 were given in favor of **MARCUS MORTON**, and in approbation of the distinctive principles of the democratic party, and the policy of the general government. Last year Judge Morton received 36,000 votes. The Presidential and Congressional elections at that time, it must be conceded, had a tendency to augment our numbers—to excite an unwonted rally at the polls. This year, although we have had nothing but local elections to interest the people, and although the exertions on the democratic side (in the way of expensive electioneering operations) have been just nothing at all, when weighed in the balance with the unparalleled, as well as unprincipled, efforts and means of the federalists—thirty-four thousand firm, unflinching, and clear-sighted freemen have manfully—the more so because voluntarily—come up to the support of good principles, and a democratic government, in the very teeth of a disciplined opposition, mad with vindictiveness, and arrogance.

The democratic vote has diminished about two thousand, as compared with last year's result. Massachusetts has a population of seven hundred thousand. Now, upon the supposition that one-fifth of this population are voters, (which, by the way, is an underrated estimate,) we have one hundred and forty thousand persons entitled to the elective franchise. Eighty-seven thousand deducted from the number stated, leaves a remainder of fifty-five thousand. A great multitude, it is obvious, then, were absent from the polls, from some cause or other, at the November election. Under the attendant discouraging circumstances—the worst of which was the stagnation of business, which gave the federalists great advantage in the effects of their violent clamor and gross perversion, in reference to the government—there can be but little wonder that they triumphed. It can scarcely be doubted that if the 55,000 absentees had mustered at the polls, most of them would have been found arrayed on the side of democracy—for who will deny that the federalists of Massachusetts, on the 13th ult., brought the maximum of their strength to the ballot box? Such a vote, if there be any efficacy in truth, will never again be carried here, in violation of the true interests of the people. "The next year," says a sensible writer, "will probably be one of the most active and prosperous that ever was known. The people, when they begin to make money by the wholesale, will see the folly of their complaints against the government, and will feel, (if they have time for reflection upon the subject,) indignation and contempt for the political intrigues, who from selfish and selfish motives, have temporarily misled them." We have no doubt that before the close of the next year, there will be an astounding reaction against the panic federalists, at all points where they now seem to have gained strength. The experience of the past year will ensure union and harmony to the friends of the government, and they will engage in the Presidential campaign with cheering and sure prospects of triumph.

Old father Time will expose all the tricks of the federalists, in misrepresenting the opinions of many distinguished friends of the administration. From the Journal of Commerce we copy the following:

A member of Congress from Georgia writes us, "you are in error as regards Mr. Calhoun. He was not at the special session of Congress at all, and had been there I have no doubt he would have supported the Sub Treasury scheme."

The Bank boys are bragging about their "*Biddle Wine*." We suppose that the wine spoken of is the "London Particular," rendered a little more particular, all for the honor and glory of *Biddle's* cronies and counselors, and fellow-stockholders, near the Court of St. James.

We have some idea of publishing Mr Robert C. Winthrop's speech at New York, as soon as we can conveniently for the amusement of our readers. When the reality is compared with the description, the public will see out of what economical patterns the federalists cut some of their great men. We can't vote for Robert for Speaker, after this.

President's Message.—We are requested to state that the Express mail will be so expedited on Tuesday next, as to deliver the President's Message in New York in time for the morning papers of Wednesday.—*Globe*.

It is said that the Roache, the next New York packet from Liverpool, is loaded in part with wheat.

Grievances of the Canadians.—We have received the Address of the Sons of Liberty of Montreal, Lower Canada setting forth the grievances which have led to the revolution now in progress in that Province; and we have the authority of a most impartial witness, familiar with the institutions of the country, and practically acquainted with the operations of the British Government there, for assuring our readers that there is no exaggeration in the following extracts from the Address:—

"After seventy-seven years of British rule, we behold our country miserable, compared with the prosperous Republics who wisely threw off the yoke of Monarchy. We feel that our population is equal in capacity to theirs. We see emigrants from beyond seas, of the same class, wretched if they remain here, happy if they join the great Democratic family, and we have daily evidence that our ill fortunes are attributable to the desolating action of a Colonial government. A pretended protection has withered our energies. It has preserved all that was bad in our ancient institutions, or unfitted to the present state of society, thwarted the free operation of all that was good, and trammelled by restraints every measure of reform or amelioration.

Whilst every township throughout the immense territory of our neighbors is happily governed by its own free Democracy, which is thereby trained, from its youth upwards, to political knowledge, self-reliance and energetic action, we are cramped and controlled by a Government in which the people have no voice, whose influence tends to the corruption of public virtue, the depression of enterprise, and the annihilation of every generous impulse or exalted aspiration for the advancement of the country's greatness.

Hosts of officers, appointed without consent of the People, to whom they are too frequently obnoxious and never responsible, and holding commissions during the pleasure of an irresponsible Executive, are placed in authority over us, with salaries enormously disproportionate both to our means and to their services, whereby officers are made a means of family or personal aggrandizement, instead of being suited to the resources, and wants of the people.

The trial by Jury, which we have been taught to look upon as the palladium of our liberties, is made a vain illusion, or instrument of despotism, inasmuch as Sheriffs, creatures of the Executive, upon which they depend partly for a continuance in an office to which vast emoluments are attached, can select and summon such Jurors as they please, and thereby become themselves the arbiters in state prosecutions instituted against the people by their oppressors.

Our public lands, defended during two years by the bravery of the inhabitants of the country, and rendered valuable by the toil that has opened roads, and extended settlements back to the wilderness, have been sold or bestowed, in contempt of our remonstrances, to a company of speculators living beyond the sea, or partitioned out among official parasites, who have from motives of interest, combined as a faction, to support a corrupt government, inimical to the rights and opposed to the wishes of the people, whilst our fathers, our relations and our brother colonists are refused, or unable to procure wild land on which to settle.

Laws affecting the tenure of lands, inapplicable to the condition of country, and injurious in their operation, have been forced upon us by a foreign Parliament, which, in order to favor private and sinister interests, has usurped a power of internal legislation that appertains alone to the Legislature of this Province.

Regulations for the trade of the country, adopted by a foreign Parliament, are enforced without our consent. We are thus confined to certain markets, and are deprived of the power of extending our commerce to all parts of the world when the markets of Britain are unfavorable to our produce, whereby our commercial enterprise is crippled and paralyzed."

We find the following advertisement in an evening paper:—

Wife Wanted.—A young lady about 16 years of age would be preferred; about five feet and two inches high; good form, blue eyes, light complexion, small, delicate feet, and good temper. There will be no mistake but we shall live happy. Address B. I. D. Boston Post Office.

The above stratagem to form acquaintances with unsuspecting young girls, for the purpose of deceiving and degrading them, has been resorted to before by the same individual. He has been watched at the Post Office and will soon find himself "married" to an infamous notoriety.

Canada War.—Montreal papers received here last evening, contain nothing corroborative of the report published yesterday, via Burlington. We have the Montreal Transcript of Nov. 30, which holds to the reports favorable to the loyalists, and says—"our readers will be glad to find that Col. Wetherall and his gallant division have returned to their quarters at Chambly, where they were recruiting, and will be ready to reap such additional laurels as the movements of the rebellious may offer," &c.

The English merchants are making a stir about the aggressions by Texan vessels on those of England. The case of the capture of the English ship *Eliza Russell*, by the Texan brig *Brutus*, is under investigation at the foreign office. Lord Palmerston is engaged in collecting facts. Insurance at Lloyd's, on vessels to the Gulf of Mexico and Florida has gone up fifty per cent.

Shipwreck.—Ship *Matilda*, Ashbey, from Mobile for New York, struck on Isabella Shoals, 15 miles W. of Havana, date not given, and bilged. The vessel is insured in New York and Boston for \$20,000—cargo insured in New York. The M. was erroneously reported to have arrived at New York on Friday.

The Richmond Enquirer says—

"We have opposed the Sub-Treasury Bill. We oppose it still—but at that point we have stopped. We differ with the administration, as to the single point of expediency—and when that question is settled, we shall continue to support the present administration, as if it had never occurred. As at present advised, we set up no third party—we join none—because we have great confidence in the political principles of Mr. Van Buren—and we differ with him on this single question of the finances."

The federalists in Illinois have nominated, or intend to nominate, Gen. Duncan, as a candidate for the Presidency, and D. Webster for the V. Presidency. The Chicago Democrat says that they will be supported by the Wolverines, Hoosiers, Succors, Pukes and Coons.

Tucker & Russell give excellent dinners at the Mount Washington House. Families can find excellent quarters there for this winter—we would move over ourselves, if it was not necessary for us to remain this side of the bridge to preserve the peace of the city.

Our Correspondent, "Lythog," is very much delighted with the print of Johnson, in the character of *Crack*—he thinks it one of the best specimens of art extant, and the drawing perfect: "the same."

Mr George Jones played *Hamlet* last night at the National in a manner which evinced a great advancement in his profession during his absence from Boston. The *Ophelia* of Mrs Geo. Jones was a delicate and appropriate personation, and displayed a degree of talent which must ultimately gain for her a high reputation.

Mr Vandenhoff's *Coriolanus* was much admired by the Tremonters last evening. His manner resembles that of the late Mr Conway, and his genius appears to be of about the same grade. He was well received and much applauded throughout the whole performance.

In the afterpiece Johnson played *Crack* with his usual success. The late print of him in this favorite character has much increased his celebrity.

Damages.—The Jury have given three thousand dollars damages to the reporter of the New York Courier and Enquirer against Mr Wood, the singer, for spitting in his face.

POLICE COURT.

A well-dressed young man, named *Edwin L. Simpson*, of fair complexion, and in good flesh, was promptly convicted of stealing a buff robe from the harness room of Mr Johnson's stable, near Richmond street. He did not attempt to deny the theft, but gave as a reason for doing it, that being short of chink, he had for some nights slept about in stables, and in that way became tempted to do that which he ought not to have done. His Honor said he could not possibly acquit for an able-bodied young man's getting into such a miserable scrape; but if his Honor had made himself acquainted with Threnology, he would doubtless have found, by examining Simpson's bumps, ample causes for his crime and idleness. As our Judges, unfortunately, are not phrenologists, Professor Fletcher ought to be immediately employed, to give, in all doubtful cases, his opinion, under oath, as to the character and propensities of prisoners, and the reasons why they drink, swear, lie, fight, steal, and murder. It would entirely supersede the necessity of examining witnesses as to character; and we have no doubt that in nine cases out of ten, Professor Fletcher's estimate, after a sworn manipulation of the cranium, would be much more correct than the evidence of witnesses, who swear for fear, favor, or fees.

A nest of Juvenile Thieves broke up.—Five lads, from 14 to 17 years of age, were captured in an old stable in Merrimack street, on Sunday, by Constables Hunt and Pratt, with the assistance of Mr John Holton, upon a suspicion that they were a gang of pilferers. Enough was found against three of them, to warrant their being held to answer at the Municipal Court. As a rule, we do not publish the names of minors, upon their first appearance in Court.

John Reed, formerly a clown in a Circus Company, was fined two dollars and costs, for stealing a coat from the National Gallery of Fine Arts. He had better have been cutting monkey shins with a learned horse, or twisting himself into the shape of an alligator.

Speaking of the Circus, puts us in mind of a queer question propounded to us in the Circuit Court, on Saturday last:—A stranger, evidently ignorant of the style of the Court, gently tapped us on the shoulder, and said—"Is this the Circus Court?"

Query—if he had not on some occasion seen a Judge or Lawyer turn a legal somersault?

An Elegant Cane was presented on Saturday evening to Counsellor Gill, by Messrs. Scott, Williamson, and Ballard, Jr., whose case he so strongly advocated when unjustly accused by a watchman of resisting him in the performance of his duty, when in fact they were doing his duty, in taking care of a sailor, whom they found lying in the street at midnight. The watchman, it will be remembered, took the responsibility of locking them up in the watch house, and dragging them before the Police Court the next morning, where they were fined, most unjustly, on the watchman's representation of the affair.

They appealed from the decision of the Police Justice to the Municipal Court, and the jury, after a patient hearing, found a verdict in their favor, without leaving their seats, and subsequently the Foreman of the Jury signed a petition for the discharge of the Watchman, whose conduct was deemed highly reprehensible. As a token of their regard for Mr Gill, who interested himself warmly in their cause, they have presented him with a superb cane, gold and silver mounted, bearing the following inscription:—

"Boston, Nov. 30, 1837. Presented to Thomas Gill, by Lieut. S. P. Scott, J. F. Williamson, and Daniel Ballard, Jr., for his prompt and successful defence of their conduct, when assailed and falsely accused by a vindictive watchman, whom they rebuked for an act of inhumanity toward a sailor on the night of June 1st, 1837."

The cane is valued at \$50, and is a most splendid article. It was made by Henry Prentiss, Court street.—*Transcript*.

The presentation, which took place at the Cornhill Coffee House, was quite an interesting ceremony, and witnessed by about thirty friends and neighbors of the donors, chiefly from the North End. Mr Williamson made a brief and very appropriate address, to which Mr Gill suitably replied; and after spending a cheerful hour in conviviality, with Whitney's prime champagne, the company broke up, highly gratified with the liberal and handsome manner in which the donors had carried their complimentary purpose into effect.

It was chiefly in his capacity of Court Reporter of the Post, and at the trial in the Police Court, and the hearing before the Mayor, that Mr Gill endeavored to place the defence of Messrs S. W., and B., in a correct light before the public and the authorities. John C. Park, Esq., was their able and successful advocate on the appeal in the Municipal Court, where Mr G. only appeared as a witness.

A Wreck and a Pirate.—The Salem Register contains a letter from the U. S. Consul at Maranham, dated Oct. 3d, 1837, which says—

"The schooner *Hope*, Moore, master, arrived at this port on the 27th ult. from Alexandria. On the 27th August, lat 31 22 N., long 59 W., fell in with the wreck of the schooner *William* of Frankfort, Maine, and took from her the surviving survivors, viz: John Williams, William Barnes, Joseph A. Bontell, and Isiah Collins—the master, Luther Thompson, and Samuel L. Fowley, mate, having been lost at the time the vessel was wrecked."

In the act of saving the above mentioned seamen the boat of the *Hope* was fired into by a piratical schooner, and ordered along side, when the chests belonging to the deceased master and mate of the *William*, were plundered by the pirates. The said vessel appeared to be about 120 tons, painted black, sails much worn, and mounting six guns and about 70 men. The language spoken on board was Spanish."

The youngest member of the unfortunate Hungarian family of Belezczai has just increased the melancholy fame which appears to be its doom. The Count's eldest son is now expiating in prison an attempt at destroying his brother: another died on the scaffold; and the younger son recently shot at, but fortunately missed, the fiscal agent of his property, on the very spot where his brother killed a man. He was immediately arrested. The head of the family has alone remained unstained with crime, and lives to mourn over the tarnished honor of a house formerly eminent and respected.

"Searching operation."—The U. S. sloop of war *Vandalia* was spoken on the 15th Nov. (lat. 21 50, long. 79 50,) on a cruise to the Bahama Banks, in search of the pirate that robbed the *Susquehanna*. Look sharp, Uncle Sam.

Touch of the marvellous.—A new species of fish has been caught in the Illinois river, called the fresh water shark; six feet long, with two rows of large teeth. We'll send our sea serpent on that way to annihilate the new tribe of monsters, forthwith.

The official account of the proceedings of the meeting at the Old Common Council Room, on Sunday evening, came in too late for our paper this morning. It will come off in the Post to-morrow.

The following capital shot was let off at a dashing young lawyer in Baltimore, the other day:—

Why is M— like necessity? Because he *knows* no law.

There were lying at the wharves of New Orleans, on the 23d ult., 89 ships, and 42 barks and brigs, making a total of 131—not including a cluster of schooners, sloops, smacks, &c.

The New Orleans papers blow up our old friend Col. Ingbourne, formerly of the Tremont theatre, tremendously—they say that "he is abominably stupid," all sort of such things.

Charles Williams, aged 23, from Buffalo, lost his life by an accident while firing a whig salute at New Orleans,

LITERARY INTELLIGENCE.

A great many historical and biographical works are announced. Among them are "The Life and Times of Louis XIV." by G. P. R. James. This will be in three Vols. volumes, with portraits of Louis the 14th (when young), Duchess de la Valliere, Madame de Montespan, Madame de Maintenon, Cardinal Mazarin, the Prince de Condé, Marshal Turenne, Louis (when old), and Madame de Sevigne. Mr W. H. Prescott, announces 3 vols. of "The History of the reign of Ferdinand and Isabella of Spain," with portraits of Ferdinand, Columbus, Cardinal Ximenes, Gonzales de Cordoba, Columbus, &c. Mr J. S. Brewer is busy on "Memoirs of the Courts of Queen Elizabeth and King James I., by Bishop Goodman." Mr Brewer has the original manuscript, which he edits, and will copiously annotate. The work will be in 2 volumes 8vo. with portraits and other illustrations, and is to contain a variety of letters, hitherto unpublished, of Queen Elizabeth, King James, Lord Burleigh, and Essex, Sir Walter Raleigh, &c. Sir John Ross, the northern navigator, is writing the Life of Admiral Lord de Saumarez, with his correspondence. Lady Knighth is busy on what, if fairly and fully done, will be a very amusing work; it is memoirs of her late husband, Sir William Knighth, Keeper of the Privy Purse during the latter part of the reign of George IV. It will include much of the correspondence between the Royal Sycamore and his mistress, the fat and fair Marchioness of Conyngham. A new edition of Horace Walpole's letters is in press, including many hitherto not published. A life of Charles Matthews, the comedian, is announced from the pen of his widow. It will contain his correspondence, said to be extremely characteristic.—*Liverpool Correspondent of the New York Star*.

The "History of the reign of Ferdinand and Isabella," mentioned above as about being published in London, is by Mr W. H. Prescott, of this city, who has devoted much time and labor to its preparation, and incurred great expense in procuring materials. The work will be published in this country by the American Stationers' Company, and is now passing through the press at Cambridge. It is looked for with intense interest by those who know the talents and perseverance of the author, and we are confident it will do honor not only to him but to our city and country.

Capt Aikenhead (aching-head) and Mr Flaherty lately doctored their honor by the use of powder and bullets, at Vicksburgh. The latter received the worst of the dose, and his life is despaired of.

Sympathy between Royalty and Whiggery.—A French ship, lying at New Orleans lent the whigs her guns to fire a salute with for their New York triumph!

Gould, Kendall & Lincoln have republished a second edition of Dr. Wayland's Sermon on the "Moral Law of Accumulation."

Result of the N. Y. Election.—The Albany Argus contains a table of the votes at the late election compared with the election of 1834, exhibiting a falling off of the democratic vote of 41,235, and a like diminished federal vote of 13,086.

"In twelve counties there is a federal gain since 1834, of 5869; which deducted from their loss in the other forty-four counties, leaves their aggregate diminution as above, 13,126. Kings is the only county in which the republicans have a gain, viz. of 22."

The aggregate diminution of votes is 53,321.—The Argus observes—

"It will be perceived, therefore, as we have before mentioned, that the success of the federal tickets at the recent election, was owing, not to an increase of the federal strength (for the aggregate diminution even of that party is upwards of 13,000,) but to the absence of republicans from the polls. The republican absentees numbered upwards of 41,000, (allowing the electors in the State not to have increased within the three last three years, which is far from being the case;) and were of course far greater proportionally than the federal absentees—the former suffering from intestine divisions, double tickets, differences in relation to the currency questions, over-confidence, a lax organization; and the latter elated by the depressions of the times, animated by the hope of being enabled, through a course of systematic misrepresentation and sinister appeals, to charge them upon the government, and united, active and well organized to an unusual degree. Add the federal majority now to its deficient vote, and deduct the total of both (29,349) from the deficient republican vote (41,235) and it will leave a democratic majority of 12,886—the majority, within a fraction, of 1834."

Albany, Schenectady and Kings are the only counties in the State in which there has been an increased vote since 1834."

The Bank Convention.—It seems to be thought that the Bank Convention now in session in this city will adjourn without doing any thing. It may possibly fix on some day in March or April to re-assemble. The idea of fixing on a day on which the banks will begin to pay their notes is particularly disagreeable to Mr Biddle's bank, which exercises a great influence in the Convention. This bank, our readers may know, has lately turned cotton merchant, and has established for that purpose extensive arrangements in England. It is said that its operations in cotton last year were so advantageous that its managers are unwilling that any thing shall be done to disturb the present state of things.—*New York Evening Post*.

The Boston "Courier" speaks of the stump speeches of the South, and says the practice of making them does not prevail in New England, and a candidate who should venture upon it, would be almost sure to defeat his own election. What, pray, were Mr. Webster's harangues from Boston to St. Louis and back again to New England, but stump speeches, and made too as a candidate for the Presidency? Why, Mr. Webster is one of the most incorrigible stump speakers in the country. No man who ever aimed for the Presidency has so industriously stamped it, in haranguing the people and soliciting their sweet voices at all times and at all places. Take care, Mr. "Courier," how you talk of the consequences of the practice.—*Balt. Republican*.

NOTICE.—The Democratic Republican Citizens of Boston, friendly to the National Administration, are requested to meet in the Old Supreme Court Room, (Court square,) on THIS EVENING, at seven o'clock, for the purpose of taking into consideration the nomination of Candidates for Municipal officers.

PETER DUNBAR, Chairman C. C.

SETH J. THOMAS, Secretary.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY'S LECTURES.—The next Lecture of the course will be delivered at the Masonic Temple, on TOMORROW EVENING, 5th inst. at 7 o'clock, by Rev James W. Thompson, of Salem.

Subject—Sir Walter Raleigh.

Tickets may be obtained at Wm D. Ticknor's, corner of Washington and School streets; Josiah Loring's, 136 Washington street; and at Little & Brown's, 121 Washington st. Tickets for the season, \$2. Tickets for minors under 16, \$1.

MR EMERSON'S Course of Lectures on Human Culture will commence on TOMORROW EVENING, at 7 o'clock, at the Masonic Temple.

Tickets to the course or to the single Lecture, for sale by C. Little and James Brown, 112, or of James Munroe & Co. 131 Washington street.

HANDEL & HAYDN SOCIETY.—7 o'clock. Meeting on TUESDAY EVENING next, at State church.

MASSACHUSETTS CHARITABLE MECHANIC ASSOCIATION.—The next Lecture before the above Association will be delivered by Rev Harvey Wilbur, at the Old South Church, on TUESDAY EVENING next, 5th inst. at 7 o'clock, precisely.

Subject—Astronomy, with apparatus.

Doors open at 6 o'clock.

J. GORMAN ROGERS, Sec'y.

PAST MEMBERS OF THE ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL.—An adjourned meeting of the past members of the E. H. School, (or those who have entered since August 1834,) will be held on SATURDAY EVENING next, 9th December, at 7 o'clock, at the Supreme Court Room of the Old Court House, to hear the report of their Committee, and to act on such other business as shall be brought before them.

A punctual attendance is requested.

J. W. PATTERSON, Sec'y.

NORTHERN DEBATING SOCIETY.—There will be a public meeting of the Society, on Friday Evening, the 8th inst., at 7 o'clock, for a discussion of the following question:—Ought the Mayor and Aldermen to have granted the use of Faneuil Hall to Wm. E. Channing and others, for a public meeting?

Per order.

J. H. ANDREWS, Sec'y.

NOTICE TO THE COMMITTEE TO APPLY FOR FANEUIL HALL.

The Committee appointed by the meeting of citizens on Sunday evening, to apply for the use of Faneuil Hall, as asked for by the petition of William E. Channing and others, requested to meet at the Old Supreme Court Room, (Court square,) THIS DAY, Dec. 5, at 12 o'clock M. The Committee are:—

Ward 1. William Howe, Isaac P. Rowe.
2. Richard Austin, Lewis Joselyn.
3. James Clark, Ruggles Slack.
4. Moses Grant, G. W. Gordon.
5. Henry Williams, Geo. Everett.
6. Geo. W. Bazin, Isaac Waters.
7. Wm J. Scelling, Amasa Walker.
8. B. F. Hallett, Thomas Thacher.
9. Abner Phelps, Ralph Huntington.
10. David Bryant, John R. Bradley.
11. Joseph Noyes, Charles H. Parker.
12. B. D. Baxter, John Greene, Jr.
South Boston, Alvan Simonds.
East Boston, Asa Lewis.

SOUTH BOSTON.—The Democrats of South Boston are requested to meet at Harding's Hall corner of Fourth and Turnpike streets, TOMORROW (Wednesday) EVENING, at 7 o'clock.

JERUSALEM.—MR CATHERWOOD regrets that, from the immense crowds at the Panorama yesterday, and from considerable damage having been done to the building, he was obliged to close it at an earlier hour than was originally intended.

BOSTON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—The Directors are notified that their Monthly Meeting will be held THIS DAY, the 5th Dec. at 1 o'clock, P. M. at No. 41 State street.

G. M. TRACHER, Sec'y.

MARRIED.

In this city, Mr William Canterbury to Miss Sarah Ann Stone.

On Thursday evening, Mr Daniel Marchant, of Sandy Bay, to Miss Ann Kitcher.

By the Rev Mr Taylor, Mr John J. Mahoney to Miss Elizabeth Moore.

By the Rev Mr Capen, Mr Albert L. Pettigill to Miss Rachel C. Kent.

At Charlestown, Mr Joseph Carr, of this city, to Miss A. Bowman, of C.

DIED.

In this city, an infant son of Isaac C. Pray, Jr. 5 days.

On the 4th inst, Mrs Sarah I. Southworth, 45.

On Tuesday last, Miss Nancy H. daughter of Isaac C. Pray, Esq.

At Charlestown, on Banker Hill, Peter Wright, a colored man, 57.

At South Boston, on Thursday last, Mrs Nancy McElough, 25, wife of Mr William McElough, of Mount Washington Garden.

IMPORTATIONS.

SHELBRIDGE, NS. Sch Neptune—1500 bushels Turkeys Island.

HALIFAX. Sch Industry—1 keg type, 2 boxes potatoes, 200 bbls 8 lbs salmon, 6 cds wood.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—Tuesday, Dec. 5.

Rises.	SUN	Seis.	Moon.	High Water.
h7 14m		h4 29m		h 5 36m

BOSTON MORNING POST MARINE JOURNAL.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 4.

ARRIVED.

Br sch Neptune, Brier, Shelburne, NS.
Sch Curraney, Gilmore, Belfast.
Sch Commerce, Allen, Wiscasset.
Sch Sarah, Pinkham, Wiscasset.
Sch Boston, Brown, Bath.
BELOW, bark Lucretia.

CLEARED.

Br sch Mary, Lyons, Do ches, NB; schs Winslow, Young, New York; Hudson, Clark, Saco; Gen B. Cooks, Dyer, Portland; Orbit, Hedden, Bath; Naco, Libby, Newburyport.

NOTICE.

NEWBURYPORT BAR.

In consequence of a change in the Bar near the mouth of Newburyport harbor, the directions laid down in the Coast Pilot for making that harbor, viz—"You must keep the lights in a range, and run for them until within a cable's length of the Eastern Light" is incorrect. In consequence of the shifting of the bar, a vessel following these directions, would go directly upon it.

Shipmasters unacquainted with the channel as it now is, had better take a pilot before attempting to enter the harbor.

Custom House, Boston, Nov. 15, 1837.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Sailed fm Sydney, NSW, May 30, Black Warrior, Muford, New Zealand.

Sailed fm Malta, Sept 24, Augusta, Higgins, Malaga.

Sailed fm Malta, Oct 6, Albertina, Kelly, just commenced ldg for New York.

Sailed fm Marseilles, 16th Oct, Robt Morris, New Orleans.

Adv at Liverpool, Oct 18, Chatham, for Boston use; Helen Mar, for New Orleans 28th.

Encl for ldg at London, 14th, Logan, (or 10th fm Cronstadt) Follasheer, for Lintin.

Arr at Del 10th, York, Larnabee, Havana. Sailed 9th, Talm, Thomas Ho.

Arr at Newport, 16th, Franklin, Goodhue, Matanzas.

Arr at Bismar, 4th, Wallin, Thaxter, Cronstadt for Boston, 5th.

Colchester, Wm. R. Atwater, for Cronstadt.

At Rotterdam, 11th, Toinette, E. R., for Boston, adv Nov 15.

Arr at Cuxhaven, 12th, Argo Foxwell, Rio Janeiro.

Arr at Antwerp, 11th, Cynthia, Waters, Havana.

Sailed fm L.nelly, Wales, Sept 29, Mrs. Bowers, Smyrna.

At 10 o'clock, adv, for London, Richards, for Salem, 7 ds; Roarer, Corning, New York, 10.

SPOKEN.

Oct 30, lat 29, lon 61 30, brig Talleyrand, Bath for Barbados.

Nov 6, off Havana, bark Hebrus, Burwell, fm New Orleans for Liverpool.

Nov 16, lat 23 27, lon 80 41, brig Timoleon, Clark, New Orleans, via Naco, for Texa.

Nov 19, lat 19 30, lon 80 50, brig Kanahwa, Welsh, fm Malaga for New Orleans.

Nov 30, lat 59, lon 69 13, ship St Cloud, Colburn, fm Cali for Castine.

ARRIVALS, CLEARANCES, &c.

superior Pilot cloths, which will be sold by the yard, or made into garments, by JOHN G. WYMAN, 71 Washington street. 627

ount of business considerable and very sale. For particu-
s enquire of C. McINTIER, 5 Exchange street.

pens should not be used with the article. Just received, and for sale, by BENJ. LORING & CO., Stationers, 122 State street. n27

For finish and quality—the public are invited to call and examine them at 123 Washington street.

62 JONES, LOWS & FALLB.